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CONTENTS.

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LD (b) 3-3945/50/Law.

NOTIFICATION.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Assembly and assented to by His Highness the Rajpramukh, is hereby published for general information.

By order of His Highness
the Rajpramukh,
N. S. RADHAKRISHNA SARMA,
Secretary to Government.

Government Secretariat,
Law Department,
Trivandrum, dated 24-11-1950.

ACT XXVII OF 1950.

THE TRAVANCORE-COCHIN TEMPLE ENTRY (REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES) ACT.

Preamble.

Whereas under the respective laws in force in the two areas of Travancore and Cochin, the disabilities imposed on certain classes of Hindus against entry into and worship in Hindu temples have been removed;

And whereas it is deemed expedient to have a uniform law in this regard applicable to the whole State;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Travancore-Cochin Temple-Entry (Removal of Disabilities) Act, 1950.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Travancore-Cochin.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "temple" means a place, by whatever name known, which is dedicated to, or for the benefit of, or used as of right by, the Hindu community or any section thereof, as a place of public religious worship, and includes subsidiary shrines as well as tanks and mantapams appurtenant or attached to such place;

(2) "worship" means such religious service as the bulk of the worshippers may participate in or offer in a temple, and includes the right to bathe in tanks appurtenant to the temple subject to such rules and regulations as may be made under this Act.

Right to enter and offer worship in temples.

3. (1) Notwithstanding any law, custom or usage to the contrary, every Hindu, irrespective of the caste or sect to which he belongs, shall be entitled to enter any temple and offer worship therein in the same manner and to the same extent as Hindus in general or any section thereof.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, it is hereby declared that the right conferred by sub-section (1) shall include the following rights if, and to the extent to which, they are enjoyed by Hindus in general or any section of Hindus :—

(a) the right to bathe in, or use the waters of, any sacred tank, well, spring or water-course appurtenant to the temple, whether situated within or outside the precincts thereof ;

(b) the right of passage over any sacred place, including a hill or hillock or a road, street or pathway which is requisite for obtaining access to the temple.

Power of trustees to make regulations for the maintenance of order and decorum and the due performance of rites and ceremonies in temples.

4. The trustee or other authority in charge of a private temple shall have power, subject to the control of the Travancore or Cochin Devaswom Board, as the case may be, and to any rules which may be made by them, to make regulations for the maintenance of order and decorum in the temple and the due observance of the religious rites and ceremonies performed in the temple, but such regulations shall not discriminate in any way against any section of Hindus.

Sanction for institution or continuance of suits, prosecutions, etc.

5. No suit for damages, injunction or declaration or for any other relief, no prosecution for any offence and no application or other proceeding under any law, shall be instituted or continued in respect of any entry into or worship in any temple, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, on the ground that such entry or worship is by a Hindu who belongs to a particular caste or sect.

Power to decide disputes

6. If any question arises as to whether a place is or is not a temple as defined in this Act, the question shall be referred to the Government and their decision shall be final subject, however, to any decree passed by a competent civil court in a suit filed before it within six months of the date of the decision of the Government.

Penalties.

7. (1) Whoever—

(i) prevents any Hindu to whatever caste or sect he may belong from exercising any right conferred by this Act, or

(ii) molests or obstructs any such person in the exercise of any such right,

shall be punishable, in the case of a first offence, with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees, or with both, and, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

(2) Whoever contravenes any rules or regulations made under this Act shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees, or with both.

Offences to be cognisable.

8. All offences punishable under section 7 shall be cognisable.

Rules.

9. (1) The Travancore or Cochin Devaswom Board, as the case may be, may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act in respect of temples generally or of any temple or class of temples, and such rules in particular may provide for the maintenance of order and decorum in temples and the due observance of the religious rites and ceremonies performed in temples, but such rules shall not discriminate in any way against any section of Hindus:

Provided that, in the case of the Sree Padmanabha Swami Temple, such rules may be made by the Ruler of Travancore.

(2) All rules made under this section shall be published in the Gazette.

Repeal.

10. The Cochin Temple Entry Authorisation Proclamation, V of 1123, the Cochin Temple Entry Authorisation (Amendment) Act, 1950, the Travancore Proclamation dated 9th Vrischigom 1112, and the Travancore Temple Entry (Extension of Application) Ordinance, 1950 are hereby repealed.

Until rules are made under this Act, the rules enacted in the Travancore Proclamation dated 9th Vrischigom 1112 and the rules made under the enactments hereby repealed and in force at the commencement of this Act, shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, continue in force.

LD (b) 3-3624/50/Law.

NOTIFICATION.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Assembly and assented to by His Highness the Rajpramukh is hereby published for general information.

By order of His Highness the Rajpramukh,

Government Secretariat,
Law Department,
Trivandrum, dated 25th Nov. 1950.

N. S. RADHAKRISHNA SARMA,
Secretary to Government.

ACT XXVIII OF 1950.

THE TRAVANCORE-COCHIN GENERAL SALES TAX (AMENDMENT) ACT.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the United State of Travancore and Cochin General Sales Tax Act, 1125 (XI of 1125) for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Travancore-Cochin General Sales Tax (Amendment) Act, 1950.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Travancore-Cochin.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of Section 2, Act XI of 1125.

2. After clause (i) of Section 2 of the United State of Travancore and Cochin General Sales Tax Act, 1125 (XI of 1125), hereinafter referred to as the said Act, the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(ii) 'tobacco' shall include snuff, cigars, cigarettes, beedies, tobacco powder and other preparations or admixtures of tobacco ;"

Amendment of Section 3, Act XI of 1125.

3. In sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the said Act, after item (viii), the following item and entries shall be added, namely :—

"(ix) tobacco ... four annas."

C1-3-6980/50/RD.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 13 (d) of the Supply and Prices of Goods Ordinance, 1950 (Central Ordinance No. XXVII of 1950) which have been delegated to me under Section 22 of the Said Ordinance, I hereby prohibit the disposal of raw rubber in stock with dealers and stockists in the State, except under a written order from the Chief Secretary to Government or the Collector of the District concerned.

Government Secretariat,
Revenue Department,
Trivandrum,
25th November 1950.

K. G. Menon,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Gazette No. 48 dated 28-11-1950.

I.D (b) 8-277/50/Law.

NOTIFICATION.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Assembly and assented to by His Highness the Rajpramukh, is hereby published for general information.

By order of His Highness
the Rajpramukh,
N. S. RADHAKRISHNA SARMA,
Secretary to Government.

Government Secretariat,
Law Department,
Trivandrum, 27th November 1950.

ACT XXIX OF 1950.

THE TRAVANCORE-COCHIN ADAPTATION OF LAWS ACT

Whereas it is expedient to enact an Adaptation of Laws Act;

Preamble.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Travancore-Cochin Adaptation of Laws Act, 1950.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Travancore-Cochin.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Construction of references to State and Government and Division Peishkar, etc.

2. In any enactment, rule, bye-law, regulation, notification, order or instrument, which was passed, made, issued or executed by a competent authority,—

(i) references to State, United State, or United State of Travancore and Cochin and Government of the United State or Government of the United State of Travancore and Cochin shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as references to Travancore-Cochin, State of Travancore-Cochin or Government of Travancore-Cochin, as the case may be; and

(ii) references to Division Peishkar, Diwan Peishkar or Peishkar shall be construed as references to District Collector or Collector and references to Assistant Peishkar as references to Deputy Collector.

3. In any enactment, rule, bye-law, regulation, notification, order or instrument passed, made, issued or executed by a competent authority or in any decree or order of court or in any contract or bequests or dispositions,—

Construction of references to rupees, etc.,

(i) references to British rupees or British half rupees shall be construed as references to Indian rupees or Indian half rupees, as the case may be; and

(ii) references to rupees, Sirkar rupees, fanams, chuckrams or *cash* shall be construed as references to their respective equivalents calculated in Indian currency, twenty eight chuckrams and eight *cash* being equivalent to one Indian rupee (66 Indian rupees being considered as equivalent to 57 Sirkar rupees):

Saving.

Provided that, where the equivalent as so calculated is less than one pie, fractions less than half of one pie shall be disregarded and fractions of half or more than half of one pie shall be taken as one pie. In cases where the equivalent is less than one pie, it shall be deemed to be one pie.

No. LD (b) 3-5293/50/Law.

NOTIFICATION.

The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance 1950, No. XXX of 1950, promulgated by the President and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1 dated 21st October 1950 is hereby republished for general information.

By order of His Highness
the Rajpramukh.

Government Secretariat,
Law Department,
Trivandrum, 21st November 1950.

N. S. RADHAKRISHNA SARMA,
Secretary to Government.

MINISTRY OF LAW.

New Delhi, the 21st October, 1950

THE INDIAN TARIFF (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1950.
No. XXX OF 1950.

An Ordinance further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.

WHEREAS Parliament is not in session and the President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 123 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Ordinance may be called the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance, 1950.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Amendment of the Second Schedule, Act XXXII of 1934.**—During the period of operation of this Ordinance, the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, shall have effect as if, in the last column of sub-item (ii) of Item No. 2 of the Second Schedule to that Act, for the entry "Rs. 360", the entry "Rs. 750" had been substituted.

RAJENDRA PRASAD,
President.

K. V. K. SUNDARAM,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. T. 10. REGISTERED No. M. 4631

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Vol. 1] SATURDAY, 25th November 1950/10th Vrischigom 1125 [No. 74

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LD (b) 3-3945/50/Law.

NOTIFICATION.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Assembly and assented to by His Highness the Rajpramukh, is hereby published for general information.

By order of His Highness
the Rajpramukh,

N. S. RADHAKRISHNA SARMA,
Secretary to Government.

Government Secretariat,
Law Department,
Trivandrum, dated 24-11-1950.

ACT XXVII OF 1950.

THE TRAVANCORE-COCHIN TEMPLE ENTRY (REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES) ACT.

Preamble.

Whereas under the respective laws in force in the two areas of Travancore and Cochin, the disabilities imposed on certain classes of Hindus against entry into and worship in Hindu temples have been removed;

And whereas it is deemed expedient to have a uniform law in this regard applicable to the whole State:

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Travancore-Cochin Temple-Entry (Removal of Disabilities) Act, 1950.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Travancore-Cochin.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "temple" means a place, by whatever name known, which is dedicated to, or for the benefit of, or used as of right by, the Hindu community or any section thereof, as a place of public religious worship, and includes subsidiary shrines as well as tanks and mantapams appurtenant or attached to such place;

(2) "worship" means such religious service as the bulk of the worshippers may participate in or offer in a temple, and includes the right to bathe in tanks appurtenant to the temple subject to such rules and regulations as may be made under this Act.

Right to enter and offer worship in temples.

3. (1) Notwithstanding any law, custom or usage to the contrary, every Hindu, irrespective of the caste or sect to which he belongs, shall be entitled to enter any temple and offer worship therein in the same manner and to the same extent as Hindus in general or any section thereof.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, it is hereby declared that the right conferred by sub-section (1) shall include the following rights if, and to the extent to which, they are enjoyed by Hindus in general or any section of Hindus:—

(a) the right to bathe in, or use the waters of, any sacred tank, well, spring or water-course appurtenant to the temple, whether situated within or outside the precincts thereof;

(b) the right of passage over any sacred place, including a hill or hillock or a road, street or pathway which is requisite for obtaining access to the temple.

Power of trustees to make regulations for the maintenance of order and decorum and the due performance of rites and ceremonies in temples.

4. The trustee or other authority in charge of a private temple shall have power, subject to the control of the Travancore or Cochin Devaswom Board, as the case may be, and to any rules which may be made by them, to make regulations for the maintenance of order and decorum in the temple and the due observance of the religious rites and ceremonies performed in the temple, but such regulations shall not discriminate in any way against any section of Hindus.

Sanction for institution or continuance of suits, prosecutions, etc.

5. No suit for damages, injunction or declaration or for any other relief, no prosecution for any offence and no application or other proceeding under any law, shall be instituted or continued in respect of any entry into or worship in any temple, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, on the ground that such entry or worship is by a Hindu who belongs to a particular caste or sect.

Power to decide disputes.

6. If any question arises as to whether a place is or is not a temple as defined in this Act, the question shall be referred to the Government and their decision shall be final subject, however, to any decree passed by a competent civil court in a suit filed before it within six months of the date of the decision of the Government.

Penalties

7. (1) Whoever—

(i) prevents any Hindu to whatever caste or sect he may belong from exercising any right conferred by this Act, or

(ii) molests or obstructs any such person in the exercise of any such right,

shall be punishable, in the case of a first offence, with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees, or with both, and, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

(2) Whoever contravenes any rules or regulations made under this Act shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees, or with both.

Offences to be cognisable.

8. All offences punishable under section 7 shall be cognisable.

Rules.

9. (1) The Travancore or Cochin Devaswom Board, as the case may be, may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act in respect of temples generally or of any temple or class of temples, and such rules in particular may provide for the maintenance of order and decorum in temples and the due observance of the religious rites and ceremonies performed in temples, but such rules shall not discriminate in any way against any section of Hindus:

Provided that, in the case of the Sree Padmanabha Swami Temple, such rules may be made by the Ruler of Travancore.

(2) All rules made under this section shall be published in the Gazette.

Repeal.

10. The Cochin Temple Entry Authorisation Proclamation, V of 1123, the Cochin Temple Entry Authorisation (Amendment) Act, 1950, the Travancore Proclamation dated 9th Vrischigom 1112, and the Travancore Temple Entry (Extension of Application) Ordinance, 1950 are hereby repealed.

Until rules are made under this Act, the rules enacted in the Travancore Proclamation dated 9th Vrischigom 1112 and the rules made under the enactments hereby repealed and in force at the commencement of this Act, shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, continue in force.

LD (b) 3.3624/50/Law.

NOTIFICATION.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Assembly and assented to by His Highness the Rajpramukh is hereby published for general information.

By order of His Highness the Rajpramukh,

N. S. RADHAKRISHNA SARMA,
Secretary to Government.

Government Secretariat,
Law Department,
Trivandrum, dated 25th Nov. 1950.

ACT XXVIII OF 1950.

THE TRAVANCORE-COCHIN GENERAL SALES TAX (AMENDMENT) ACT.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the United State of Travancore and Cochin General Sales Tax Act, 1125 (XI of 1125) for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Travancore-Cochin General Sales Tax (Amendment) Act, 1950.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Travancore-Cochin.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of Section 2, Act XI of 1125.

2. After clause (j) of Section 2 of the United State of Travancore and Cochin General Sales Tax Act, 1125 (XI of 1125), hereinafter referred to as the said Act, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(jj) 'tobacco' shall include snuff, cigars, cigarettes, beedies, tobacco powder and other preparations or admixtures of tobacco;"

Amendment of Section 3, Act XI of 1125.

3. In sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the said Act, after item (viii), the following item and entries shall be added, namely:—

"(ix) tobacco ... four annas."

C1-3-6980/50/RD.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 13 (1) of the Supply and Prices of Goods Ordinance, 1950 (Central Ordinance No. XXVI of 1950) which have been delegated to me under Section 22 of the Said Ordinance, I hereby prohibit the disposal of raw rubber in stock with dealers and stockists in the State, except under a written order from the Chief Secretary to Government or the Collector of the District concerned.

Government Secretariat,
Revenue Department,
Trivandrum,
25th November 1950.

K. G. Menon,
Chief Secretary to Government.

PART I

Gazette No. 48 dated 28-11-1950. Section III

LD (b) 2-277/50/Law.

NOTIFICATION.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Assembly and assented to by His Highness the Rajpramukh, is hereby published for general information.

By order of His Highness
the Rajpramukh,
N. S. RADHAKRISHNA SARMA,
Secretary to Government.

Government Secretariat,
Law Department,
Trivandrum, 27th November 1950.

ACT XXIX OF 1950.

THE TRAVANCORE-COCHIN ADAPTATION OF LAWS ACT

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to enact an Adaptation of Laws Act;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Travancore-Cochin Adaptation of Laws Act, 1950.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Travancore-Cochin.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Construction of references to State and Government and Division Peishkar, etc.

2. In any enactment, rule, bye-law, regulation, notification, order or instrument, which was passed, made, issued or executed by a competent authority,—

(i) references to State, United State or United State of Travancore and Cochin and Government of the United State or Government of the United State of Travancore and Cochin shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as references to Travancore-Cochin, State of Travancore-Cochin or Government of Travancore-Cochin, as the case may be; and

(ii) references to Division Peishkar, Diwan Peishkar or Peishkar shall be construed as references to District Collector or Collector and references to Assistant Peishkar as references to Deputy Collector.

3. In any enactment, rule, bye-law, regulation, notification, order or instrument passed, made, issued or executed by a competent authority or in any decree or order of court or in any contract or bequests or dispositions,—

Construction of references to rupees, etc.,

(i) references to British rupees or British half rupees shall be construed as references to Indian rupees or Indian half rupees, as the case may be; and

(ii) references to rupees, Sirkar rupees, fanams, chuckrams or *cash* shall be construed as references to their respective equivalents calculated in Indian currency, twenty eight chuckrams and eight *cash* being equivalent to one Indian rupee (56 Indian rupees being considered as equivalent to 57 Sirkar rupees):

Saving.

Provided that, where the equivalent as so calculated is less than one pie, fractions less than half of one pie shall be disregarded and fractions of half or more than half of one pie shall be taken as one pie. In cases where the equivalent is less than one pic, it shall be deemed to be one pie.

No. LD (b) 3-6293/50/Law.

NOTIFICATION.

The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance 1950, No. XXX of 1950, promulgated by the President and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1 dated 21st October 1950 is hereby republished for general information.

By order of His Highness
the Rajpramukh.

Government Secretariat,
Law Department,
Trivandrum, 21st November 1950.

N. S. RADHAKRISHNA SARMA,
Secretary to Government.

MINISTRY OF LAW.

New Delhi, the 21st October, 1950

THE INDIAN TARIFF (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1950.
No. XXX OF 1950.

An Ordinance further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.

WHEREAS Parliament is not in session and the President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 123 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance :—

1. **Short title and** *commencement.*—(1) This Ordinance may be called the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance, 1950.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Amendment of the Second Schedule, Act XXXII of 1934.**—During the period of operation of this Ordinance, the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, shall have effect as if, in the last column of sub-item (ii) of Item No. 2 of the Second Schedule to that Act, for the entry "Rs. 360", the entry "Rs. 760" had been substituted.

RAJENDRA PRASAD,
President.

K. V. K. SUNDARAM,
Secretary to the Government of India.